

Proclamation 3741

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF UNESCO

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

On November 4, 1946, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) officially came into being as one of the specialized agencies of the United Nations.

UNESCO was created for the purpose of contributing to peace and security "by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations."

Our Government was active in the founding of UNESCO. It has continued to support the Organization in its effort to create a climate in the world in which a just peace may prevail.

UNESCO has a critical role to play in bringing the educational techniques of the developed world to the newly emerging nations of man's family. Its mission should embrace the simplest teaching, and the most sophisticated arts and sciences of which our species is capable.

As we work to build in America a truly great society, it is with hope and satisfaction that we look upon the work of UNESCO in its effort to advance the common welfare of mankind:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby call to the attention of the people of the United States that November 4, 1966, is the Twentieth Anniversary of UNESCO and call upon them to observe the occasion with appropriate ceremonies and manifestations of support for the Organization.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-first.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9815; Filed, Sept. 2, 1966; 1:50 p.m.]

Executive Order 11301**ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES AND THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Establishment of Committee.* (a) There is hereby established the President's Committee on Libraries (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee").

(b) The membership of the Committee shall consist of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology, and the Director of the National Science Foundation, and may include, in addition, the Librarian of Congress who is hereby invited to be a member of the Committee. Each member of the Committee may designate an alternate, who shall serve as a member of the Committee whenever the regular member is unable to attend any meeting of the Committee.

SEC. 2. *Duties of the Committee.* (a) The Committee shall:

(1) Appraise the role of libraries as resources for scholarly pursuits, as centers for the dissemination of knowledge, and as components of the Nation's rapidly evolving communications and information-exchange network;

(2) Evaluate policies, programs, and practices of public agencies and private institutions and organizations with reference to maximum effective and efficient use of the Nation's library resources; and

(3) Develop recommendations for action by Government or by private institutions and organizations designed to ensure an effective and efficient library system for the Nation.

(b) Such recommendations shall take into account the final report of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries established by Section 3 of this order, which report shall be transmitted to the President with the recommendations of the Committee.

SEC. 3. *Establishment of Commission.* (a) To assist the Committee in carrying out its functions under Section 2 of this order, there is hereby established the National Advisory Commission on Libraries (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Commission shall be composed of not more than twenty members appointed by the President, none of whom shall be officers or full-time employees of the Federal Government. The President shall designate the Chairman of the Commission from among its members.

(c) The Commission shall meet on call of the Chairman.

(d) Each member of the Commission may be compensated for each day such member is engaged upon work of the Commission, and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 55a; 5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

SEC. 4. *Duties of the Commission.* (a) The Commission shall transmit to the Committee its independent analysis, evaluation, and recommendations with respect to all matters assigned to the Committee for study and recommendations.

(b) In carrying out its duties under subsection (a), above, the Commission shall:

(1) Make a comprehensive study and appraisal of the role of libraries as resources for scholarly pursuits, as centers for the dissemination of knowledge, and as components of the evolving national information systems;

(2) Appraise the policies, programs, and practices of public agencies and private institutions and organizations, together with other factors, which have a bearing on the role and effective utilization of libraries;

(3) Appraise library funding, including Federal support of libraries, to determine how funds available for the construction and support of libraries and library services can be more effectively and efficiently utilized; and

(4) Develop recommendations for action by Government or private institutions and organizations designed to ensure an effective and efficient library system for the Nation.

(c) The Commission shall submit its final report and recommendations to the Committee no later than one year after the date of its first meeting, and shall make such interim reports as it deems appropriate for improving the utilization of library resources.

SEC. 5. *Federal departments and agencies.* (a) The Committee or the Commission is authorized to request from any Federal department or agency any information deemed necessary to carry out its functions under this order; and each department or agency is authorized, consistent with law and within the limits of available funds, to furnish such information to the Committee or the Commission.

(b) Each department or other executive agency the head of which is named in Section 1(b) of this order shall, as may be necessary, furnish assistance to the Committee or the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 134; 31 U.S.C. 691), or as otherwise permitted by law.

(c) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is hereby designated as the agency which shall provide administrative services for the Commission.

SEC. 6. *Termination of the Committee and the Commission.* The Committee and the Commission shall terminate ninety days after the final report of the Commission is submitted to the Committee.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 2, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9857; Filed, Sept. 6, 1966; 10:01 a.m.]

Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (Sugar), Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS

[Sugar Reg. 811, Amdt. 9]

PART 811—CONTINENTAL SUGAR REQUIREMENTS AND AREA QUOTAS

Requirements, Quotas, and Quota Deficits for 1966

Basis and purpose and statement of bases and considerations. The purpose of this amendment to Sugar Regulation 811 (30 F.R. 15313, 31 F.R. 2776, 2895, 3283, 5681, 7999, 9546, 9939, 11307) is to revise the determination of sugar requirements for the calendar year 1966, establish quotas, prorations and direct-consumption limits consistent with such requirements and to determine and prorate or allocate deficits in quotas pursuant to the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the "Act".

Section 201 of the Act directs the Secretary to revise the determination of sugar requirements at such times during the calendar year as he deems necessary.

Raw sugar offerings for arrival in October and early November continue in relatively short supply. In view of the seasonally strong distribution of refined sugar through August, additional quantities of readily available raw sugars are needed to meet the requirements of consumers. Accordingly, total sugar requirements for the calendar year 1966 are hereby increased by 50,000 short tons, raw value, to a total of 10,325,000 short tons, raw value.

Section 204(a) of the Act provides that the Secretary shall from time to time determine whether any area or country will be unable to fill its quota or proration of a quota. The governments of the Republic of the Philippines, Nicaragua, and Panama notified the Department prior to August 1, 1966, that they would be unable to fill that part of their 1966 sugar quotas in excess of 1,202,978, 19,000 and 13,000 short tons, raw value, respectively. Accordingly, a finding has heretofore been made (31 F.R. 11307) under section 202(d) (4) of the Act, that such failure of the Republic of the Philippines, Nicaragua, and Panama to fill its respective quota was due to crop disaster or other force majeure. Pursuant to section 204(b) of the Act, the quota, including prorated deficits, for the Republic of the Philippines has been reduced to 1,202,978 short tons, raw value; the quota for Nicaragua has been reduced to 19,000 short tons, raw value; and the quota for Panama has been reduced to 13,000 short tons, raw value,

representing the approximate quantity of sugar each country will be able to supply in 1966.

It is herein determined that 110,860 short tons, raw value, of the deficit previously allocated to the Republic of the Philippines shall be prorated and total deficits are herein determined for Nicaragua and Panama of 32,010 and 18,185 short tons, raw value, respectively. In previous actions taken prior to September 1, 1966 (31 F.R. 11307), the deficit in the quota determined for Panama of 17,590 short tons, raw value, plus 105,430 short tons, raw value, of the deficit previously allocated to the Republic of the Philippines, which totaled 123,020 short tons, raw value, was allocated to the Dominican Republic on August 26, 1966, on the basis of a determination issued by the President to the Secretary of Agriculture dated August 17, 1966; and 31,040 of the deficit for Nicaragua was prorated to other Central American Common Market countries.

Such previous allocation of deficits are not disturbed by the action taken herein.

As a result of the increase in consumption requirements determined herein and under section 204(a) of the Act, Nicaragua has an additional deficit of 970 short tons, raw value, which is prorated herein to other Central American Common Market countries; Panama has an additional deficit in the amount of 595 short tons, raw value, and the Republic of the Philippines will be unable to fill the deficit previously allocated to it in the additional amount of 5,430 short tons, raw value, which amounts totaling 6,025 short tons, raw value, are herein prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c) (3) (A) of the Act which are able to supply such additional sugar on the basis of published quotas most recently in effect.

Effective date. This action increases by 50,000 short tons, raw value, the quantity that foreign countries, other than the Republic of the Philippines, may import. To permit such countries for which larger prorations are hereby established to plan and to market in an orderly manner the larger quantity of sugar, it is essential at this time that all persons selling and purchasing sugar for consumption in the continental United States be promptly informed of the changes in marketing opportunities. Therefore, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary, impracticable and contrary to the public interest and this amendment shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act, Part 811 of this chapter is hereby amended by amending §§ 811.40, 811.41, 811.42, and 811.43 as follows:

1. Section 811.40 is amended to read as follows:

§ 811.40 Sugar requirements, 1966.

The amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1966 is hereby determined to be 10,325,000 short tons, raw value.

2. Section 811.41 is amended by amending subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 811.41 Quotas for domestic areas.

(a) (1) For the calendar year 1966 domestic area quotas limiting the quantities of sugar which may be brought into or marketed for consumption in the continental United States are established, pursuant to section 202(a) of the Act, in column (1) and the amounts of such quotas for offshore areas that may be filled by direct-consumption sugar are established, pursuant to section 207 of the Act, in column (2) as follows:

Area	Quotas (1)	Direct-consumption limits (2)
	(Short tons, raw value)	
Domestic beet sugar.....	3,025,000	(¹)
Mainland cane sugar.....	1,100,000	(¹)
Hawaii.....	1,200,227	35,312
Puerto Rico.....	1,140,000	154,875
Virgin Islands.....	15,000	0

¹ No limit.

3. Section 811.42 is amended by amending paragraphs (b) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 811.42 Proration and allocation of deficits and quotas in effect.

(b) Pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, a deficit is hereby determined in the section 202 quota determined herein in § 811.43 for Nicaragua amounting to 32,010 short tons, raw value. Of such amount, 31,040 short tons, raw value, previously allocated to other Central American Common Market countries on August 26, 1966 (31 F.R. 11307), are hereby allocated in the same manner, and 970 short tons, raw value, are allocated in § 811.43 to other Central American Common Market countries able to fill additional quota.

(c) Pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, a deficit of 18,185 short tons, raw value, is hereby determined in the section 202 quota for Panama referred to in § 811.43 and it is hereby determined that the Republic of the Philippines will be unable to fill the proration established in paragraph (a) of this § 811.42 of 195,963 short tons, raw value, by 110,860 short tons, raw value. In accordance with section 204(a) of the Act and a Presidential memorandum dated Au-

gust 17, 1966, 17,590 short tons, raw value of the Panama deficit and 105,430 short tons, raw value of the Philippine short-fall were allocated on August 26, 1966, to the Dominican Republic, and such allocation is hereby reestablished. Pursuant to section 204(a) of the Act, the additional deficit for Panama of 595 short tons, raw value, and the additional 5,430 short tons, raw value, of the deficit proration which the Republic of the Philippines is unable to fill are prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which are able to supply such additional sugar.

4. Section 811.43 is amended by amended paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) to read as follows:

§ 811.43 Quotas for foreign countries.

(a) For the calendar year 1966, the quota for the Republic of the Philippines is 1,202,978 short tons, raw value, representing 1,117,875 tons established pursuant to section 202 of the Act and 85,103 short tons established pursuant to section 204 of the Act.

(b) Of the quantity of 1,117,875 short tons established in paragraph (a) of this section, only 59,920 short tons, raw value, may be filled by direct-consump-

tion sugar, pursuant to section 207(d) of the Act.

(c) For the calendar year 1966, the prorations to individual foreign countries pursuant to section 202 of the Act are shown in columns (1) and (2) of the following table. Deficit prorations previously established in amendments 5 and 8 of this § 811.43 (31 F.R. 7999, 11307), are shown in column (3). In column (4) the additional deficit in the section 202 quota for Nicaragua due to the increase in requirements and amounting to 970 short tons, raw value, is prorated herein to other Central American Common Market countries; the additional deficit in the section 202 quota for Panama due to the increase in requirements, amounting to 595 short tons, raw value, and the additional portion of the previously prorated deficit which the Republic of the Philippines is unable to fill, amounting to 5,430 short tons, raw value, are herein prorated to Western Hemisphere countries listed in section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Act which are able to supply such additional sugar on the basis of published quotas recently in effect. Total quotas and prorations are herein established as shown in column (5).

Country	Basic quotas	Temporary quotas and prorations pursuant to sec. 202(d) ¹	Previous deficits and deficit prorations	New deficits and deficit prorations	Total quotas and prorations
Mexico	210,376	220,090	43,365	1,126	474,957
Dominican Republic	205,749	215,249	165,432	1,399	587,829
Brazil	205,749	215,249	42,412	1,101	464,511
Peru	164,109	171,687	33,828	878	370,502
British West Indies	82,191	73,908	16,942	415	173,456
Ecuador	29,937	31,319	6,171	100	67,587
French West Indies	25,855	23,249	5,330	131	54,565
Argentina	25,310	26,479	5,217	136	57,142
Costa Rica	24,222	26,788	17,753	558	69,321
Nicaragua	24,222	26,788	31,040	970	19,000
Colombia	21,772	22,778	4,488	117	49,155
Guatemala	20,412	22,575	14,960	470	58,417
Panama	15,241	15,944	17,590	595	13,000
El Salvador	14,969	16,555	10,972	345	42,841
Haiti	11,430	11,959	2,356	61	25,806
Venezuela	10,342	10,819	2,132	55	23,348
British Honduras	5,987	5,384	1,234	30	12,635
Bolivia	2,449	2,563	505	13	5,530
Australia	97,976	87,546			185,522
Republic of China	40,823	36,478			77,301
India	39,190	35,019			74,209
South Africa	28,848	25,778			54,626
Fiji Islands	21,500	19,212			40,712
Thailand	8,981	8,025			17,006
Malaysia	8,981	8,025			17,006
Malagasy Republic	4,627	4,134			8,761
Swaziland	3,538	3,161			6,699
Ireland	5,351				5,351

¹ Proration of quotas withheld from Cuba, Southern Rhodesia and the proration of the Honduras quota to Central American Common Market countries.

(Secs. 201, 202, 204 403; 61 Stat. 923 as amended, 924 as amended, 925 as amended, 932 as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1111, 1112, 1114, 1153)

Effective date. This order will become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of September 1966.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9757; Filed, Sept. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[948.353; Area 2]

PART 948—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (a) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 97, as amended, and Order No. 948, as amended (7 CFR Part 948) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in Colorado, effective

under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of recommendations and information submitted by the Area No. 2 Committee, established pursuant to the said marketing agreement and order, and other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments regulation as herein-after set forth, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act and thereby maintain orderly marketing conditions and tend to increase returns to producers of such potatoes.

(b) It is hereby found that is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 1003) in that (1) shipments of 1966 crop potatoes grown in Area No. 2 will begin on or about the effective date specified herein, (2) to maximize benefits to producers, this regulation should apply to all such shipments during the effective period, (3) producers and handlers have operated under the marketing order since 1949 so special preparation on the part of handlers is not required, and (4) information regarding the committee's recommendation has been disseminated to producers and handlers in the production area.

§ 948.353 Limitation of shipments.

During the period September 7, 1966, through June 30, 1967, no person shall handle any lot of potatoes grown in Area No. 2 unless such potatoes meet the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, or unless such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section. The maturity requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall terminate October 15, 1966, at 11:59 p.m., m.s.t.

(a) **Minimum grade and size requirements—(1) Round varieties.** U.S. No. 2, or better grade, 2½ inches minimum diameter.

(2) **Long varieties.** U.S. No. 2, or better grade, 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight.

(3) **All varieties.** Size B, if U.S. No. 1 or better grade, and if handled in accordance with the reporting requirements of paragraph (h) of this section.

(b) **Maturity (skinning) requirements—(1) Russet Burbank and Red McClure varieties.** Not more than "slightly skinned" for U.S. No. 1 grade, and not more than "moderately skinned" for U.S. No. 2 grade.

(2) **All other varieties.** Not more than "moderately skinned."

(c) **Container requirements.** Potatoes may be handled only in containers classified by weight as follows:

- (1) 5 pounds;
- (2) 10 pounds;
- (3) 20 pounds;
- (4) 25 pounds;
- (5) 50 pounds; or
- (6) 100 pounds and larger.

(d) *Special purpose shipments*—(1) *Chipping stock*. Potatoes may be handled for chipping if they meet the requirements of 1½ inches minimum diameter, and if U.S. No. 2, or better grade, except for (i) scab, and (ii) the maturity requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, if such potatoes are handled in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) *Other special purposes*. (i) The quality, maturity and container requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section and the inspection and assessment requirements of this part shall not be applicable to shipments of potatoes for livestock feed, relief or charity.

(ii) The quality, maturity and container requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall not be applicable to the handling of potatoes for seed pursuant to § 948.6; but any lot of potatoes handled for seed shall be subject to assessments.

(e) *Safeguards*. Each handler of potatoes which do not meet the quality, maturity and container requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section and which are handled pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section for any of the special purposes set forth therein shall,

(1) Prior to handling, apply for and obtain a Certificate of Privilege from the committee,

(2) Furnish the committee such reports and documents as requested, including certification by the buyer or receiver as to the use of such potatoes, and

(3) Bill each shipment directly to the applicable processor or receiver.

(f) *Minimum quantity*. For purposes of regulation under this part, each person may handle up to but not to exceed 1,000 pounds of potatoes without regard to inspection and the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, but this exception shall not apply to any portion of a shipment of over 1,000 pounds of potatoes.

(g) *Inspection*. (1) No handler shall handle any potatoes for which inspection is required unless an appropriate inspection certificate has been issued with respect thereto and the certificate is valid at the time of shipment. For purposes of operation under this part it is hereby determined pursuant to paragraph (d) of § 948.40, that each inspection certificate shall be valid for a period not to exceed 5 days following the date of inspection as shown on the inspection certificate, except that inspection certificates issued on potatoes for use as potato chips handled pursuant to paragraph (d) (1) of this section shall be exempt from this 5 day requirement.

(2) No handler may transport or cause the transportation by motor vehicle of any shipment of potatoes for which an inspection certificate is required unless each shipment is accompanied by, and made available for examination at any time upon request, a copy of the inspection certificate applicable thereto.

(h) *Reports*. Pursuant to § 948.80, no handler may ship Size B potatoes

from Area No. 2 unless he reports to the committee in a manner prescribed by it the quantities handled and the descriptions of such potatoes.

(i) *Definitions*. The terms "U.S. No. 1," "U.S. No. 2," "Size B," "slightly skinned," "moderately skinned," and "scab" shall have the same meaning as when used in the U.S. Standards for Potatoes (§§ 51.1540-51.1556 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein. Other terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 97, as amended, and this part.

(j) *Applicability to imports*. Pursuant to section 608e-1 of the act and § 980.1, *Import regulations* (7 CFR 980.1 of this chapter), red skinned round type potatoes, except certified seed potatoes, imported into the United States during the period October 1, 1966, through June 30, 1967, shall meet the grade, size, quality and maturity requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated August 31, 1966, to become effective September 7, 1966.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9758; Filed, Sept. 6, 1966; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The following amendments to Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

PART 103—POWERS AND DUTIES OF SERVICE OFFICERS

Section 103.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 103.6 Surety bonds.

(a) *Posting of surety bonds*—(1) *Extension agreements; consent of surety; collateral security*. All surety bonds posted in immigration cases shall be executed on Form I-352. A district director is authorized to approve a bond, a formal agreement to extension of liability of surety, a request for delivery of collateral security to a duly appointed and undischarged administrator or executor of the estate of a deceased depositor, and a power of attorney executed on Form I-312. All other matters relating to bonds, including a power of attorney not executed on Form I-312 and a request for delivery of collateral security to other than the depositor or his approved attorney in fact, shall be forwarded to the regional commissioner for approval.

(2) *Bond riders*. Bond riders shall be prepared on Form I-351 and attached to Form I-352. If a condition to be included in a bond is not on Form I-351, a rider containing the condition shall be executed and forwarded with Form I-352 to the regional commissioner for approval.

(b) *Acceptable sureties*. Either a company holding a certificate from the Secretary of the Treasury under 6 U.S.C. 6-13 as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds, or a surety who deposits cash or U.S. bonds or notes of the class described in 6 U.S.C. 15 and Treasury Department regulations issued pursuant thereto and which are not redeemable within 1 year from the date they are offered for deposit is an acceptable surety.

(c) *Cancellation*—(1) *Public charge bonds*. A public charge bond posted for an immigrant shall be canceled when the alien dies, departs permanently from the United States, or is naturalized, provided he did not become a public charge prior to his demise, departure, or naturalization. The district director may cancel a public charge bond at any time if he finds that the immigrant is not likely to become a public charge. A bond may also be canceled in order to allow substitution of another bond. Request for cancellation of a public charge bond shall be made on Form I-356.

(2) *Maintenance of status and departure bonds*. When the status of a non-immigrant who has violated the conditions of his admission has been adjusted as a result of administrative or legislative action to that of a permanent resident retroactively to a date prior to the violation, any outstanding maintenance of status and departure bond shall be canceled. If an application for adjustment of status is made by a nonimmigrant while he is in lawful temporary status, the bond shall be canceled if his status is adjusted to that of a lawful permanent resident or if he voluntarily departs within any period granted to him. As used in this subparagraph, the term "lawful temporary status" means that there must not have been any break in the approval of the alien's stay and all the time he is in the United States, from the date of admission to the date of departure or adjustment of status, he must have had uninterrupted Service approval in the form of regular extensions of stay or dates set by which departure is to occur, or a combination of both. A maintenance of status and departure bond posted at the request of an American consular officer abroad in behalf of an alien who did not travel to the United States shall be canceled upon receipt of notice from an American consular officer that the alien is outside the United States and the nonimmigrant visa issued pursuant to the posting of the bond has been canceled or has expired.

(d) *Bond schedules*—(1) *Blanket bonds for departure of visitors and transits*. The amount of bond required for various numbers of nonimmigrant visitors or transits admitted under bond on

Forms I-352 shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

Aliens	
1 to 4.....	\$500 each.
5 to 9.....	\$2,500 total bond.
10 to 24.....	\$3,500 total bond.
25 to 49.....	\$5,000 total bond.
50 to 74.....	\$6,000 total bond.
75 to 99.....	\$7,000 total bond.
100 to 124.....	\$8,000 total bond.
125 to 149.....	\$9,000 total bond.
150 to 199.....	\$10,000 total bond.
200 or more.....	\$10,000 plus \$50 for each alien over 200.

(2) *Blanket bonds for importation of workers classified as nonimmigrants under section 101(a)(15)(H).* The following schedule shall be employed by district directors when requiring employers or their agents or representatives to post bond as a condition to importing alien laborers into the United States from the British West Indies, the British Virgin Islands, or from Canada:

Less than 500 workers.....	\$15 each.
500 to 1,000 workers.....	\$10 each.
1,000 or more workers.....	\$5 each.

A bond shall not be posted for less than \$500 or for more than \$12,000 irrespective of the number of workers involved. Failure to comply with conditions of the bond will result in the employer's liability in the amount of \$75 as liquidated damages for each alien involved.

(c) *Breach of bond.* A bond is breached when there has been a violation of the stipulated conditions. The district director having jurisdiction over the place where any immigration bond is retained shall finally determine whether a bond shall be declared breached or canceled, and shall notify the obligors in writing on Form I-323 or Form I-391 of his decision.

PART 212—DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS: NONIMMIGRANTS; WAIVERS; ADMISSION OF CERTAIN INADMISSIBLE ALIENS; PA-ROLE

Subparagraph (3) *Assurances: bonds of paragraph (b) Section 212(g) (tuberculosis and certain mental conditions) of § 212.7 Waiver of certain grounds of excludability* is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "For procedures relating to cancellation or breaching of bonds, see Part 103 of this chapter."

PART 213—ADMISSION OF ALIENS ON GIVING BOND OR CASH DEPOSIT

Section 213.1 *Admission under bond or cash deposit* is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "For procedures relating to cancellation or breaching of bonds, see Part 103 of this chapter."

PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES

Paragraph (a) *General of § 214.1 Requirements for admission, extension, and*

maintenance of status is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "For procedures relating to cancellation or breaching of bonds, see Part 103 of this chapter."

PART 221—ADMISSION OF VISITORS OR STUDENTS

Section 221.1 *Admission under bond* is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "For procedures relating to cancellation or breaching of bonds, see Part 103 of this chapter."

PART 299—IMMIGRATION FORMS

Section 299.1 *Prescribed forms* is amended by adding the following forms and references thereto in numerical sequence:

Form No.	Title and description
I-351.....	Bond Riders.
I-356.....	Request for Cancellation of Public Charge Bond.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103)

This order shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U.S.C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the rules prescribed by the order relate to agency procedure.

Dated: September 1, 1966.

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9765; Filed, Sept. 6, 1966; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Agency

[Docket No. 7377; Amdt. 39-282]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Vickers Viscount Model 744 and 745D Series Airplanes

A proposal to amend Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations to include an airworthiness directive requiring installation of replacement access panels and cowls for the inverters located in the fuselage baggage compartment on Vickers Viscount Model 744 and 745D Series airplanes was published in 31 F.R. 7354.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the amendment. One operator requested an increase in the compliance time from 1,000 hours' time in service to 1 year from the effective date of the AD, to enable it to obtain FAA approval of an equivalent means of complying with the AD. The Agency believes that the present compliance time of 1,000 hours provides ample time for operators to comply with this AD.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

VICKERS. Applies to Viscount Model 744 and 745D Series airplanes.

Within the next 1,000 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished, install replacement access panels and cowls for the inverters in accordance with British Aircraft Corp., Ltd. Modification Bulletin No. D.3157 or later ARB-approved issue or an equivalent approved by the Chief, Aircraft Certification Staff, Europe, Africa, Middle East Region.

This amendment becomes effective October 7, 1966.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on August 29, 1966.

JAMES F. RUDOLPH,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 66-9719; Filed, Sept. 6, 1966; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7152; Amdt. 39-283]

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Sikorsky Model S-61 Series Helicopters

There have been fatigue cracks in the spar of the main rotor blades on Sikorsky Model S-61L helicopters. Since this condition is likely to exist or develop in other rotor blades of the same type design, an airworthiness directive is being issued to specify a reduced service life limit for these blades, which are used on Sikorsky Model S-61 Series helicopters.

Since a situation exists that requires immediate adoption of this regulation, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 39.13 of Part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

SIKORSKY. Applies to Model S-61 Series helicopters.

Compliance required as indicated.

To prevent operation with fatigue cracks in the spar of a main rotor blade, accomplish the following:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), remove from service S6115-20501 series main rotor blades with 3,375 or more hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD within the next 25 hours' time in service.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), remove from service S6115-20501 series main rotor blades with less than 3,375 hours' time in service on the effective date of this AD before the accumulation of 3,400 hours' time in service.

(c) The service life limits specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) may be extended to 7,000 hours' total time in service for S6115-20501-3 and S6115-20501-5 main rotor blades, S6115-20501-2 blades modified to S6115-20501-3 blades, and S6115-20501-4 blades